

ASK FOR  
SUTTON GARDENS  
LONDON  
**OLD TOM GIN**  
COBRA BRAND  
SOFT AS CREAM.  
AGENTS:  
**BUMAN & BERBLINGER.**  
[670]

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

ON SALE  
THE  
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE  
FOR 1910.  
Complete Edition ... \$10.00  
Small ... 5.00  
Agents in all the Foreign  
Settlements throughout the Far  
East.

No. 16,310. 號一十一百三千六萬一第 日七念月六年二統宣 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 2ND, 1910. 二拜禮 號二月八年十一百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

## NEW PIANOS ON HIRE

AT  
\$10 PER MONTH.

TUNING AND REGULAR  
ATTENTION INCLUSIVE.

**S. MOUTRIE &  
CO., LIMITED.**  
[a34-1]

**OHINA MUTUAL LIFE  
INSURANCE CO., LD.,**  
HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

**DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.**  
ALEXANDER McLEOD, Esq., Chairman.  
C. STEPHANUS, Esq.,  
LEE YUNG SU, Esq.,  
J. H. McMICHAEL, Esq.,  
C. E. BURKILL, Esq.,  
J. A. WATKINS, Esq., Managing Director.  
A. J. HUGHES, Esq., Secretary.  
S. B. NEILL, F.I.A., Actuary.

A strong British Corporation Registered  
under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life  
Insurance Companies' Acts, England.  
Insurance in Force ... \$37,855,985.00  
Assets ... 8,415,250.00  
Income for Year ... 3,556,559.00  
Total Security to Policyholders 82,161,813.00

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong, Can-  
ton, Macao  
District Manager, and the  
B. W. TAPE, Esq., Philippines.  
District Secretary.  
Alexandra Building.

C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.  
Advisory Board, Hongkong.  
SIR PAUL CHATER, Kt., C.M.G.  
T. F. HOUGH, Esq.,  
C. J. LAURENTZ, Esq.,  
[a1472]

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY**  
PORTLAND CEMENT.  
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per cask ex Factory  
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per bag ex Factory  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 29th April, 1909. [a728]

**PEAK TRAMWAYS  
LIMITED.**  
TIME TABLE.

**WEEK DAYS.**  
7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
**NIGHT CARS.**  
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.  
every 15 minutes.  
Extra Cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.  
**SUNDAYS.**  
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 Noon Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
**NIGHT CARS** at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to  
11.15 p.m. every half hour.  
**SPECIAL CARS** by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des  
Voeux Road Central.  
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [a76]

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

(TELEPHONE 97).  
TAILORING DEPARTMENT.  
**FLANNEL SUITS**  
FROM \$30.00  
TROPICAL  
**SERGE and TWEED SUITS**  
FROM \$32.50  
THE ABOVE ARE  
SPECIAL VALUE TO CLEAR.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**  
[a28]



**COURVOISIER**  
JARNAC COGNAC  
Maison Fondée 1828.  
DISTILLERS OF FINE LIQUEUR BRANDIES  
SUPPLIED TO THE PRINCIPAL CLUBS, HOTELS & RESTAURANTS THROUGHOUT  
THE WORLD.  
Sole Agents: Caldbeck Macgregor & Co.  
[a30]

**C. LAZARUS & CO.,**  
60 AND 61, BENTINCK STREET,  
CALCUTTA.  
BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS.

**THE STANDARD INDIAN  
BILLIARD TABLE,**  
Complete with all Accessories for Billiards and packed for Shipment,  
Rs 1.510.  
**C. LAZARUS & CO., CALCUTTA.**  
[a747-3]

## PEARSON'S HYCOL

CO-EFFICIENT 18/20.  
The most Powerful Disinfectant in the World.  
Guaranteed 18/20 times more effective than Pure Carbolic Acid under Government  
Standard Test on Typhoid Germs. Certificate of Strength given to each buyer.  
Non-Poisonous and Non-Irritant to Human and Animal Life. Non-Corrosive.  
One Gallon will make 400 Gallons of Efficient Disinfectant. Perfect Emulsion in Water.

**PRICES:**  
\$3.00 per 1 gall. Drum. \$12.50 per 5 gall. Drum. \$2.60 per 1 gall. in Bulk.  
**Pearson's Saponified CRESOL**  
**PRICES:**  
Co-Efficient 10; \$1.95 per 1 gallon Drum.  
" 5; \$1.75 per 1 gallon Drum.

Ask other Manufacturers of Fluids for a Guarantee of the Germicidal Strengths of their products  
(in relation to Pure Carbolic Acid) under the Standard Test on Typhoid Germs, and then compare  
the result with our HYCOL. This is the only way you can arrive at the Germ Killing  
Properties and at the true value of a Genuine Disinfectant Fluid.  
**DODWELL & CO., LTD.,** SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG,  
SOUTH CHINA and JAPAN  
For Pearson's Antiseptic Co., Limited  
[a1133]

## TRY WEISMANN'S COFFEE

ROASTED AND GROUND ON OUR  
PREMISES DAILY.  
In 1/2 lb. and 1 lb. Tins.  
[a846]

## MITSUBISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS.

A1, A.B.C., Western Union, and Engineering Codes used.  
Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers.  
Manufacturers of Centrifugal Condensers, Stone's Manganese Bronze,  
and Parsons' Steam Turbines, etc., etc., etc.  
**AT NAGASAKI**—Telegraphic Address: "DOCK" NAGASAKI.  
Length on Keel-Blocks. Breadth at Entrance on Bottom. Depth of Water on Keel-Blocks.  
3 Dry Docks: No. 1 ... 510 ft. 77 ft. 26 ft.  
No. 2 ... 350 ft. 53 ft. 24 ft.  
No. 3 ... 714 ft. 88 ft. 34 ft.  
1 Patent Slip capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons.  
The Salvage Steamer "OURA-MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots speed, is always  
ready at short notice.  
**AT KOBE**—Telegraphic Address: "WADADOCK" KOBE.  
Floating Docks. No. 1. No. 2.  
Lifting Power 7,000 Tons. 12,000 Tons.  
Max. Length of Ship taken in 460 Feet. 580 Feet.  
" Breadth " 56 " 66 "  
" Draft " 22 " 26 "  
The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA-MARU," pumping capacity per hour 2,000 tons.  
The Floating Shearlegs, capable of lifting 40 ton weight.  
[a689]  
ANY ORDERS WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO AND ESTIMATES SENT ON APPLICATION.

## INTIMATIONS

**NOTICE.**  
THE Public is hereby informed that KO  
PAT SAN (區炳昌), formerly  
Assistant Seller in the Firm of YEE MEE  
& Co., of 101, Jervois Street, Hongkong, is no  
longer in their Employ. The aforementioned  
Company will not be responsible for any debts  
he may contract on their behalf after this Date.  
Hongkong, 28th July, 1910. [a74]

IN THE MATTER of the COMPANIES  
ORDINANCE, 1865,  
IN THE MATTER of the VIENNA CAFE  
Co., Ltd. (In Liquidation).  
DIVIDEND OF \$17 PER CENT.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that a  
FIRST and FINAL DIVIDEND of  
\$17 PER CENT. has been declared in this matter,  
and that the same may be received at the Office  
of Messrs. LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS, St.  
George's Building, Hongkong, on the 3rd day  
of August, 1910, or any subsequent date between  
the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. On applying  
for payment Creditors must produce the  
NOTICE posted to them together with Security  
held by them (if any).  
A Statement showing the amount available  
for Unsecured Creditors has been posted to  
those Creditors whose claims have been  
admitted.  
A. R. LOWE, C.A.,  
Liquidator.  
Hongkong, 27th July, 1910. [a67]

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

**MEMBERS** wishing to subscribe for Sub-  
scription Griffs for next RACES are  
requested to Notify the Undersigned before  
SATURDAY, 27th August, 1910.  
By Order,  
T. F. HOUGH,  
Clerk of the Course.  
Hongkong, 25th July, 1910. [a65]

## VIENNA CAFE CO., (1910) LIMITED

(RECONSTRUCTED).  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
(Opposite Post Office).  
A FIRST CLASS  
RESTAURANT  
(TABLE D'HOTE OR A LA CARTE)  
AFTERNOON TEAS, ICES, LIGHT  
REFRESHMENTS.  
SPECIALLY SELECTED BRANDS OF  
WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.  
AN EXTENSIVE MODERN BAKERY.  
A FRENCH CHEF.  
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1910. [a65]

## WANTED

**WANTED.**  
IN a Solicitor's Office, a Competent  
STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST  
(male or female). Good Salary.  
Apply—  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1910. [a82]  
**HONGKONG CIVIL SERVICE  
CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD.**  
**WANTED, MANAGER,** with experience  
in Provision and Dry Goods Store.  
Salary and Commission. Apply in writing or  
personally to the—  
CHAIRMAN,  
Care of Mr. G. J. B. SAYER,  
19, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1910. [a83]

## STATE OF NORTH BORNEO.

**TENDERS FOR REVENUE FARMS.**  
**TENDERS** are invited for the lease of the  
REVENUE FARMS in the STATE OF  
NORTH BORNEO from 1st JANUARY, 1911, as  
set out hereunder:—  
Tenders will be received at the Office of the  
Government Secretary, Sandakan, up to 12 o'clock  
Noon, on the 1st day of OCTOBER, 1910, for the  
purchase of the exclusive privileges of the Farms  
enumerated below for a period of 1, 2 or 3 years,  
commencing on the 1st JANUARY, 1911.  
The Farms above referred to are the OPIUM,  
SPIRIT, GAMBLING, and PAWNBROKING FARMS  
for the whole or part of the State. Copies of  
the Forms of Contracts for the Farms and full  
particulars of the conditions to be observed by  
tenders may be seen on application at the  
Office of the Government Secretary, Sandakan,  
or of Messrs. GUTHRIE & Co., Singapore and  
Penang, or of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
at Hongkong.  
The retail rates for Chandu fixed by Govern-  
ment for the Opium Farm for 1911, 1912 and  
1913 are those specified below, viz.:—  
For every 3 hun packets ... \$0.14  
" 4 " ... 0.19  
" 5 " ... 0.24  
" 6 " ... 0.29  
" 3 chi receptacles ... 1.45  
" 1 tabil ... 4.80  
Hongkong, 21st June, 1910. [a762]

## THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS ARE SAVED BY THE EXPENDITURE OF AS MANY CENTS

By the Use of  
**SOLIGNUM.**  
the Wood and Brickwork Preservative which  
really does what is claimed for it. IT IS  
ABSOLUTE DEATH TO THE WHITE  
ANT.  
Extensively used by the British Government  
at Home and Abroad, by H.M. War Department  
at Hongkong, the Imperial Maritime Customs  
and all large local concerns.  
Prospectus samples and all information from  
the General Agents,  
SIEMSEN & Co.  
(Machinery Dept.), Hongkong.  
[a748]

## HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.  
Dining accommodation for 300 Persons.  
Well Furnished Reception Rooms.  
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel  
Residents.  
Electric Lifts to each Floor.  
Electric Lighting and Fans.  
Telephones on every Floor.  
Every Comfort.  
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.  
Ladies' Cloak Rooms.  
Matron in attendance.  
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.  
A. F. DAVIES, Manager.  
[a35]

## KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS HOTEL.  
Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.  
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.  
Hot and Cold Water throughout.  
Electrically Lighted; Electric Fans (if  
required).  
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.  
Table D'Hotel at separate tables.  
For Terms, &c., apply to the  
MANAGER.  
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a658]

## ORIENTAL HOTEL

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
A THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS AND  
UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.  
SITUATED in the most central position  
Large and airy Rooms. Hot and Cold  
Water Baths. Gas and Electric Light.  
Cuisine entirely under European Supervision.  
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms. Monthly  
Rates for Table and Dinner. Terms moderate.  
FREDERICK REICHMANN,  
Proprietor and Manager.  
(late Manager of J. Lyons & Co. (Trocadero)  
leading Caterers in London, and of the  
GRAND ORIENTAL HOTEL, Colombo).  
TELEPHONE No. 197.  
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "COMFORT,"  
Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 16th April, 1910. [a542]

## "BRAESIDE," PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis  
and Croquet Lawns, Large Airy and  
Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort  
Fine View of the Harbour.  
Telephone No. 690.  
Apply to—  
Mrs. F. W. YATTS,  
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road,  
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a36]

## "BOA VISTA" (HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA). MACAO.

THE Hotel is under European manage-  
ment and most strict supervision as to  
food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place.  
All comforts of a home.  
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous for  
a few days rest and quiet.  
Comfortable accommodation for travellers  
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque  
city of Macao.  
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.  
Two steamers (ss. *Sui An* and *Sui Tai*) daily to  
and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and  
from Canton, give easy communication with  
both these centres.  
Cable Address—"BOAVISTA."  
For Terms, apply to  
[a215] THE MANAGER

## VICTORIA HOTEL

SHAMHEEN-CANTON.  
MANAGER—MR. H. HAYNES.  
Telegraphic address—"VICTORIA, SHAMHEEN."  
SITUATED ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

## MACAO HOTEL

MACAO  
Telegraphic address—"FARMER, MACAO."  
SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF PRAYA GRANDE  
Both Hotels electrically lighted, and under  
experienced European Supervision.  
GUIDES AND CHAIRS PROVIDED.  
Every information and special attention given  
to Tourists.  
REASONABLE RATES.  
WM. FARMER  
Proprietor  
[a1623]

## GRACA & CO.

27, DES VEOUX ROAD.  
Dealers in  
ASIATIC POSTAGE STAMPS AND  
PICTORIAL POST CARDS.  
JUST Received a Selection of POSTAGE  
STAMP CATALOGUE for 1910,  
Picture and Painting Books, Novels, Postage  
Stamp Albums with Movable Leaf, Puzzle Post  
Cards, School and Shopping Bags, Dolls, Toys,  
Cigars, Cigarettes, &c., &c.  
Inspection Invited. [a789]



## INTIMATION



A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CIGAR MERCHANTS AND TOBACCONISTS.

## CIGARS

CONDITION is next to QUALITY, the most essential requisite of a Cigar. Our Warehouse in Stanley Street contains specially fitted Drying Rooms for Maturing Cigars, and in the Dispensary itself the same idea is carried out on a smaller scale by the installation of drying cupboards.

Any Cigars purchased from us have therefore the advantage of being in FINE CONDITION.

We Stock all the Best Known Brands, as well as the following, which are Manufactured solely for us:

LOLITAS - PER BOX OF 50. \$5.50

An exquisite smoke.

EL TAMARINDO, GRAND

ROYAL - PER BOX OF 50. \$4.00

A very fine Cigar.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

**NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.**  
Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.  
No anonymously signed communications that are already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supply for Cash.  
Telegraphic Address: Press.  
Cable: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber.  
P. O. Box, 34. Telephone No. 12.

**DEATHS.**  
On July 26th, at 29, North Szechuen Road, WILLIAM MCKEE (Standard Oil Co.), aged 37 years.  
On July 26th, Shanghai, at 3, Yuhang Road, THOMAS WILLIAM KINGS MILL, aged 75 years.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VERT ROAD, LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 2ND, 1910.

The first consular report on the trade of Vladivostok has lately come to hand, and is comparatively little is known as to what is happening in this northern port the remarks of Mr. Vice-Consul Hodson have in consequence a special value. Candidly, the report furnishes rather depressing reading for the Briton. It illustrates a lack of enterprise on the part of British traders, and reveals their inability to recognise certain conditions essential to success in business in competition with other nationalities. The complaint is not ventilated for the first time. From all parts of the world the same tendency to adhere to old-fashioned ideas, the same difficulty of adapting themselves to new conditions, the same apparent incapacity of meeting new methods, has been deplored, and, while it is admitted that Tariff Reform would give them a certain amount of encouragement which they do not at present enjoy, the advice which KING GEORGE gave when he was PRINCE OF WALES on returning from a tour in these memorable words, "Wake up, England," applies to-day with as great, if not greater, force than when delivered by the Royal traveller.

The trade of Vladivostok has from its earliest times been very much in German hands. At the present moment, says Mr. Hodson, "of the large general stores which do the bulk of the trade here, the majority are German, while it would certainly be no exaggeration to say that, of the total imports into Vladivostok exclusive of food-stuffs, at least three-fourths were, at all

events up to the abolition of the free customs zone, of German manufacture." Up till this point, there was no tariff to foster Russian trade, but the lesson was too obvious not to be learned, and some modifications have been introduced, with the result that two or three houses which formerly controlled the market have now to face competition. As was only to be expected, trade has been depressed since 1906, and as it coincided with the commercial crisis in the Far East generally no great improvement has been possible. However, there is reason to believe that the worst is over, and that business, having returned to normal channels, will now continue to develop on a more substantial basis than before. "The settlement of the vexed question of the re-imposition of the customs," adds the Vice-Consul, "cannot but have a tranquillising and steady effect upon commerce generally, while the fact that the Government is again devoting large sums to the erection of buildings and fortifications is of great importance for the prosperity of the town, since it not only sets very considerable sums of money in circulation but is an earnest of the intention to secure to Vladivostok its strategic and economic position.

Turning to the British share of the local trade, it cannot be regarded with any degree of satisfaction. Compared with German imports, those from Britain cut a very pitiable figure, but, to make matters worse, of the little British trade that exists fully ninety per cent. is ordered in Hamburg by the agents of German firms in Vladivostok. It is obvious that as long as this state of affairs continues, the British share of the trade of the port is not likely to become very important. Cloth, cotton goods, and hosiery have hitherto favoured British manufacturers, but now they are being assailed by cheaper articles from Russia and from Germany. The reasons for the insignificance of British trade here are due to the fact that no attempt was made in the earlier times to gain a footing, and firms of other nationalities, foreseeing the development of the country, were able to consolidate their position. Here again we note a complaint which has been made against British traders over and over again. Mr. Hodson says: "Local traders and merchants are used to dealing with German exporting firms and have always found them willing to fall in with their methods, to quote with Russian weights and measures and to send catalogues and pamphlets printed in the Russian language." Warnings apparently are unheeded, and in consequence British trade suffers. Good service is rendered by the British Vice-Consul, who endeavours to rouse British traders from the apathy with which they regard this country, and seeks to show its great possibilities. In analysing the reasons for British traders not making an effort to obtain a share of the trade at Vladivostok, he suggests as a possible explanation "that the big British firms established in the Far East have found till recent times the Chinese and Japanese trade sufficiently remunerative to occupy all their energies," and, in the second place, "that they have held aloof on account of the general spirit of ignorance and mistrust with which they seem from time immemorial to have regarded things Russian. Into the origin of this feeling it would be unprofitable to go, but that it is unreasonable is proved by the excellent results obtained by German traders." These explanations are doubtless very true, but they are far from flattering, and if anything were calculated to rouse British enterprise surely it would be these words: "Undoubtedly the opening up of business relations in Russian territory requires special experience and knowledge of Russian trade methods and traditions, which British Far Eastern firms do not possess, but it is somewhat remarkable that not one of them has taken the pains to try to acquire these." Fortunately the report is not entirely pessimistic. A change of attitude has become discernible, and if something has been done to show that British trade can be fostered there and that foreign capital can be remuneratively invested in the development of the country, Mr. Hodson will deserve well of his countrymen.

Colombo is to be provided with a new Cathedral.

A sensation has been created in Manila by the appearance of a Japanese riches pulled by a Japanese coolie.

The latest number of *The War Cry* has as a frontispiece an illustration entitled, "The Salvation Army helps young Japan."

The Hongkong Interport swimming team will arrive in Shanghai about the end of August, and it has been decided that the Interport Gala will be held on September 1, 2 and 3.

At a meeting of the Korean National Association held at San Francisco a resolution was passed denouncing the proposed annexation of Korea by Japan, and messages of protest were cabled to the Emperors of Korea and Japan.

At the Magistracy yesterday, before Mr. J. B. Wood, the Colonial Treasurer, Mr. C. McE. Messer, charged a Treasury shroff named Li Kon Hing with embezzling a sum of \$129.41. The case was remanded pending an examination of the books, and bail was fixed in the sum of \$1,000.

Before Mr. J. B. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday Detective-Sergeant Appleton charged a Chinese with selling Suipei lottery tickets at No. 49, Temple Street, Yau-mat. Defendant pleaded guilty and was ordered to pay a fine of \$500, the alternative being three months' imprisonment.

Some months ago jewellery valued at \$310 was stolen from Miss Hailes, an artist at the Victoria Cinematograph. On Sunday two Chinese were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in this larceny, charged before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy yesterday, and remanded for a week.

The question of dealing with the eighty Sikhs, recently charged before H. B. M. Police Magistrate at Shanghai has not yet been decided by the members of the Municipal Council, but it is thought the matter will be decided in a day or two. Members of the Council have been busy lately with the bank crisis.

Yesterday, August bank holiday, was observed as a holiday by the Government departments as well as most European firms in the Colony. Sport was in the ascendant, votaries of all forms taking advantage of the beautiful weather to make the most of a day of recreation, while bathing parties and excursions were numerous.

On Saturday night two coolies quarrelled on the second floor of 35, Wellington Street, and in the course of the fight one man seized a chopper, drove it into his opponent's left thigh and nearly severed three fingers from his left hand. The man who used the chopper was arrested by an Indian constable, charged before Mr. J. B. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday and remanded until the injured man comes out of hospital.

Two Chinese were charged before Mr. J. B. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday with stealing a quantity of cable from the railway works. The first defendant told his Worship that he bought the cable from the second, but the story of the second was that the first defendant stole the property from No. 5 tunnel and he was looking for him to arrest him. The second man was discharged, and the first sentenced to fourteen days imprisonment. The second man was then charged with being in unlawful possession of a spanner, was found guilty, and was sent to prison for a similar term.

## LAWN TENNIS.

A very successful tennis tournament was brought to a conclusion on the Sergeant's Mess The Buffs Kowloon Tennis Court, when Cr. Sargent N. Catchpole and Mrs. Kelly defeated M.S. Smith and Mrs. Andrews by two sets to one.

## 125 MUTINY VETERANS.

TRAGEDY AT AN HISTORIC GATHERING.

There was a gathering of veterans of the Indian Mutiny at Chelsea Hospital on July 6th. Sixty-five indoor pensioners and sixty officers, who fought through the darkest days of the history of the Indian Empire, assembled in front of the main quadrangle, and were photographed as they sat in a terrace constructed out of successive tiers of seats.

Three Field Marshals, Lord Roberts, aged seventy-eight years, Sir George White, seventy-five, and Sir Evelyn Wood, seventy-two years—sat in the front row. Sir Charles Elliott—who, though formerly in the Civil Service, had won the Indian Mutiny medal—was also in the front row.

Most of the Chelsea pensioners have been in India, but only those who wore the medal were allowed to take part in this commemorative muster.

The oldest of the group was eighty-five years of age, and was under seventy.

By coincidence, said the secretary of the hospital to an *Express* representative, "it happened on the birthday of Sir George White, who is the governor of the hospital."

"The occasion had its origin three years ago, when the late King held a levee of officers who had taken part in the Mutiny. It was then suggested that this larger group should meet and be photographed. It is to General Graham that the event is due."

Among the group photographed was a grey-headed veteran, Colour-Sergeant Wall. Soon afterwards he complained of feeling unwell, and died. He had suffered from heart disease. He had always given his age as eighty-four years, but in the regimental books he appears as two years younger.

## "HEATHEN ENGLAND."

"Though I have served forty years in the Army and have seen every nation and every army in the world looking at, I have never seen in any part of the world at any time or place women so broken down, so hopeless, as I have seen them in this district. Yet we talk about heathen races and savage countries, and call this God's England!"

This outburst was made by Surgeon-General Ewart, during a speech at the opening of the extension of Claremont Mission Hall, Canterbury.

"I am no parson (he continued); I speak in the name of science. Motherhood is everything. The woman is a sacred being. I see women everywhere drinking in your pot-houses, and I never saw it in any land as in England, and I have been all over the world. Where is the dignity of motherhood? The day will come when no woman will be supplied with drink. It is like selling the pass word on the battlefield!"

"A hundred thousand cases of cruelty to children in this country last year. And in India I have seen the Buddhist children splendidly cared for, and in writing of Japan I have called it 'the land of happy children.' But the day is coming when we shall be civilised."

## TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraph Message Copyright Ordinance, 1894.]

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

## THE TOYO KISEN KAISHA AND THE PACIFIC MAIL CO.

Tokyo, August 1st.

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha have given six months' notice to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company of their intention to terminate the existing working agreement.

## CHINA AND TIBET.

PEKING, August 1st.

China is thoroughly cognizant of the danger which lies in the possibility of the Tibetans attacking British trading agencies, owing to the chagrin which they feel at Great Britain's stern refusal to assist in restoring the Dalai Lama.

The Tibetans are still strongly agitating for his restoration, and China is seriously debating the advisability of concurring, as the only means of tranquillizing the Lamas.

If China accedes to their request, a British force may escort the Dalai Lama to Lhasa.

[BRUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

## CHURCH AND STATE IN SPAIN.

LONDON, July 31st.

The Spanish Ambassador to the Vatican has been recalled.

The Vatican, in a semi-official communication, declares that this recall shows the Premier's programme means war, which he will certainly get.

LONDON, August 1st.

Replying to many telegrams for support from Spanish clericals, the Pope has wired stating that amid his grief at the Government's action he will be stimulated by the numerous expressions of Christian faith and valour which he has received. His Holiness implored the continued support of the clergy, and sent his benediction.

The message is regarded as a declaration of war.

## TURKEY WANTS TO PURCHASE GERMAN BATTLESHIPS.

LONDON, July 31st.

The Berlin "Tageblatt" correspondent at Constantinople reports that Turkey is negotiating for the purchase of the German battleships "Brandenburg" and "Friedrich Wilhelm," both of which are twenty years old, as Great Britain declined to sell any of her warships.

## GERMAN SOCIALIST VICTORY.

LONDON, July 31st.

At a bye-election for the Reichstag, for the electoral division of Stuttgart, which has hitherto been held by a National Liberal, a Socialist has been returned by an overwhelming majority.

## RACIAL RIOTS IN AMERICA.

LONDON, July 31st.

Serious racial riots have occurred in Anderson County, Texas, in which twenty negroes have been killed.

Troops have been despatched to endeavour to restore order.

## THE DALAI LAMA.

LONDON, August 1st.

It is reported from Darjeeling on reliable authority that the Dalai Lama is deeply chagrined at Britain's policy, and has resigned the idea of going to Peking.

MR. T. W. KINGSMILL.

It is with deep regret that we (*N.-C. Daily News*) have to announce the death of Mr. T. W. Kingsmill, who for many years has been looked upon as one of the greatest living authorities on things Chinese and the history of the intercourse of foreigners with the people of this Empire. Mr. Kingsmill had been ill for some months and recently he was in the General Hospital suffering from an affection of his heart, but a fortnight ago he was removed to his home, where he passed away shortly after six o'clock last evening (July 26).

Thomas William Kingsmill was a civil engineer and architect. He was born in 1837 of English parents who had settled in Dublin. He was educated privately and when he came to China as a young man he was engaged in exploration and surveying work and especially in geological research. In 1887 he surveyed and reported on the northern section of the Imperial Canal, which had been discovered by the course of the Yellow River, but owing to the obstructive policy of the Peking Government, controlled largely at that time by the late Li Hung-chang, the recommendations which he made in the report were never carried out. Subsequently Mr. Kingsmill engaged in exploration of coal fields in Shaantung and Szechuan provinces, and he made a special study of the ancient literature and history of China, on which he contributed acknowledged authority, and the foreign newspapers of China as well as the scientific journals of the West profited much by his knowledge of Asia and the Chinese. Beside this he read many papers before the North China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, of which he was Vice-president at the time of his death, and to which he has left one hundred and twenty volumes from his valuable library, including a Chinese dictionary. Mr. Kingsmill was always listened to with great respect when lecturing or speaking on any of the topics of which he was known to be a master, and they were many, and it would be impossible to enumerate the many subjects on which he has contributed much valuable knowledge to the members of the Asiatic Society through his Journal.

It is interesting to note that in 1870, when there existed in Shanghai in the form of volunteers only what was known as the "Rifle Club," after the massacre at Tientsin, meetings were held with a view to reconstituting the Shanghai Volunteer Corps and it was at one of these meetings that Mr. Kingsmill proposed that the V.R.C. as previously existing be reconstituted, and that the members of the Rifle Club be invited to form No. 1 Company. The resolution was carried and the Municipal Council accepted the responsibility for the cost of the necessary arms.

Mr. Kingsmill was also connected with the building of the first Woosung railway line, which was afterwards torn up. He was also concerned in the discussions on the Land Regulations and the formulation of amendments to them. Certain alterations were effected in 1874, and in 1875 there was a special report by a Committee of whom Mr. Kingsmill was the last survivor.

In Freemasonry Mr. Kingsmill was a Past Deputy District Grand Master of the Northern Lodge of China; and it was characteristic of him that during his last moments of consciousness he was considering the welfare of another. To Mr. G. Lanning, who was with him, he spoke of an orphan child of a deceased Mason whom he was anxious to see placed in a Masonic School in the Homeland, and he expressed the hope that his wish with regard to this child would be fulfilled.

[Deceased was a regular contributor to the columns of the *Hongkong Daily Press* till within a few months of his demise.]

## PARALYSING AN ARMY.

MR. HEWLETT'S ASTONISHING PLAN TO PREVENT WAR.

Some strangely warlike speeches were made at the meeting of the International Arbitration and Peace Association, held recently at Caxton Hall, Westminster. Mr. Maun, who presided, was the first to cause astonishment by suggesting that the best way to a general strike by the organised workers of Europe as a preventive of proposed war.

War scares have come upon them at any moment, said Mr. Hewlett, and of all immediate preventive measures that he knew there was only one worth consideration. Speaking plainly, the issue depended upon the fathers and brothers of those who could make army corps mere lumber. He would suggest that organised labour, all over Europe, should upon the threat of European war, threaten a general strike. They would thereby paralyse any army and prevent it taking the field.

The general strike was undoubtedly the most dangerous and terrible weapon at the disposal of the organised workers, and he believed the mere threat of it would be enough to paralyse the finances, who were the real war-makers. It was, at any rate, the only remedy that suggested itself to him for making war impossible. The working classes had all to lose and nothing to gain by war, for victory as well as defeat made their country bankrupt.

Sir Frank Lawson addressed the meeting, explaining that he had been invited to say something as to the relations between the German nation and ourselves. Having been an Ambassador of the Crown for a number of years, he declared, he had naturally tried, while maintaining and supporting the interests of his own country, to conciliate the people of the country to which he was accredited. But he had found it difficult, owing largely to the distrust that existed on both sides of the North Sea. That distrust was chiefly due to misunderstanding, and it must be a portion of the work of the society to remove that misunderstanding.

If he were a German, the speaker continued, he would wish his country to have a great fleet for the protection of her commercial, industrial, and colonial interests. But a great many people in Great Britain believed that the German fleet was only built as a menace to England. He did not believe that. But he admitted the possibility that one day that fleet might become a hostile one. For that reason we must have a fleet sufficiently strong to prevent even that remote possibility.

Resolutions were carried urging the establishment of a Press Bureau for the circulation of authentic news on international questions, and condemning the agitation for the introduction into this country of compulsory military service.

## THE DALAI LAMA.

The Sultan of Sulu, overlord of the southernmost chain of islands in the Philippine Archipelago, has left his sultanate, and is on his way to the United States, via Europe to sell a collection of pearls, valued at \$250,000. His Highness, who is a Mohammedan, gained notoriety five years ago by offering his hand in marriage to Miss Alice Roosevelt, ex-President Roosevelt's daughter, now Mrs. Nicholas Longworth.

## A GRIM PICTURE.

FRENCHWOMEN'S AWFUL FATE IN CHINA.

One of the most sensational pictures in this year's Salon des Artistes Français has been the striking work by M. Chabannes in Paris called "Les Boxers." It has caused a great deal of curiosity and speculation amongst the crowds which daily have passed before it. What did it mean? What was the story? Who were the two women who stood shrieking there with terror in the dirty little cell? And whose was the severed hand, held out towards them on a plume by the three villainous looking Chinese who stand in the doorway mocking their agony?

All Paris has been wanting to know the story. The legend at the foot of the picture has only just given a sufficient clue to the tale of horror which everybody who has seen the picture wants to know the whole story. The inscription on the picture runs:

"They had not the time to gain Tientsin. Surprised by a band of Boxers, Monsieur X. was once massacred. His wife and her sister, exposed to the insults of the miscreants, were subjected on the following day to the worst outrages before they were massacred in turn—*Courrier de Saigon, 1899*."

The picture has an interest for England, because it will probably be exhibited at Liverpool at the Walker Galleries from October to January next for the annual exhibition of modern art. M. Chabannes is a Parisian having already been invited by the committee to send it. The only man who was likely to be able to tell the whole story of the picture was the artist himself, and so I called on him at his villa in the country, just outside Paris, to get him to tell me all about it. M. Chabannes is a well-known portrait painter, but only exhibits one picture a year at the Salon. The appearance of "Les Boxers" there this year is more or less accidental.

A GRIM STORY.  
"I really know very little more about the actual facts of the case," the artist said to me, "than is suggested in the inscription on the picture. I have never been out to China, and it was quite by accident that I noticed the little paragraph I quote from the *Courrier de Saigon*. It was at the time when the world was very much interested in the Boxer rising, and when I read this bald account of the death by torture of three French people the picture instantly leaped to my mind, and I determined to paint it."

"I only remember that it was the story of a Frenchman and his wife and her sister, who left Peking before the attack on the Legations, and tried to reach Tientsin. The account of their death gave me names, and merely recorded the fact of their capture, torture, and massacre. But what facts there were were authentic enough, and as I found out later the incident was well-known in the East."

"When the picture was finished I had no intention of sending it to the Salon. I had done it simply as a study, and regarded it as a bit too 'Grand Guignol' for exhibition. But one day M. Roybet, the well-known painter, came into my studio and was struck by the picture. He was anxious when I told him I did not intend to exhibit it, and it was owing to the insistence of him and other friends that I eventually did so."

THE SOLDIER'S REVENGE.  
"Not long after this M. Marquis the General de Contes paid me a visit. As soon as he saw the picture he asked me if it was not founded on the very incident which I had read of in the *Courrier de Saigon*. He had been engaged in the suppression of the Boxer rising, and had all about it. As a soldier, he did not like to paint a picture of the French soldiers were allowed to pillage a pagoda—that was the way the General put it anyhow—and the curiosities and objets d'art which the soldiers took are now in the Museum of Decorative Arts in Paris. Unfortunately the General did not remember the names of the three French victims, and promised at the time to have the story looked up and give me all the details. But, as happens with these things, I have never received them."

I painted the picture as I first imagined it; the two women being made to gaze on the severed hand of the murdered Frenchman before they were in turn outraged and put to death. I imagined five types in the picture. The sister who is kneeling is shrieking out aloud in her terror. The one standing is calmer; just gasping with horror. As to the three Chinese, the one kneeling is the 'bourreau,' a savage wild beast on all fours, delighting in the terror of the women. The one leaning is the sadistic, an obese creature, delighting in the idea of the tortures the women are soon to undergo. And the man holding out the hand on the lance is the 'gonnaleur,' a humorous ruffian making jokes."

There is only one thing which will prevent the picture going to Liverpool, and that is if it is purchased within the next month or so. The price M. Chabannes is asking for it is £12,000—*Daily Sketch*.

## PRINCE ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT ON JAPAN.

A banquet in honour of Baron Oura, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce of Japan and President of the Imperial Japanese Commission, was given at the Japan-British Exhibition on July 7th. Prince Arthur of Connaught (Hon. President of the Exhibition) was in the chair, and there was a distinguished assembly. The Chairman, in giving the health of Baron Oura, said that Japan had taken a share in every international exhibition during the last forty years. As Sir Louis in 1904 had displayed of industry and culture provoked scarcely less admiration than the display she gave to an astonished world of her military strength and efficiency in Manchuria. But nothing Japan had ever done approached in completeness the attempt which she had made to afford them an opportunity of studying her arts and industries and her economic development and progress in modern civilisation as in that Exhibition. It was an object-lesson that Japan was now prepared to enter into friendly rivalry with the nations of the West and take rank with them in the commercial enterprises which linked up the East and the West and furthered the peace of the world. England was among the pioneers in recognising the dignity of commercial enterprise, and Japan had shown that she was equally prepared to recognise its value. While cordially welcoming Japan to this happy rivalry they were, he trusted that, whatever her success in the modern developments of life, her workmen might never lose the delicate handiwork which was characteristic of the race. In that there could be no rivalry. In responding, Baron Oura said it was Japan's experience that whenever they participated in a foreign exhibition their foreign trade in the following year greatly increased.

The Duke of Montrose proposed "Permanent Friendship and Prosperity to the Commercial Relations between the Two Empires," which was supported by Sir John Cockburn and M. Yves Guyot. Prince Tokugawa replied.

H. M. cruiser *Porpoise*, of the East Indies fleet, arrived at Plymouth on July 2nd with her paymaster, two stokers and a seaman in a critical condition through an attack of beri-beri contracted in the Persian Gulf. Other men on board are believed to be suffering from the same disease, and they have in consequence been placed under surveillance.



**AUTOMATIC BALLAST.**

The report that Liverpool is preparing for the docking of vessels of 60,000 tons is probably well founded. It is quite certain, however, that the 60,000 ton ship is not yet in prospect. The report that the Cunard Company has such a steamer in contemplation must be compared with the actual statement of Mr. Booth, its chairman. This was to the effect that in his judgment the

India is far off for our calculations, but even there the total volume of trade in 1909 is greatly in excess of 1903, the balance of export over import being \$38,000,000. But for trade distance between two countries is of little importance. Commerce, finance and industry in their modern state of development are so interwoven internationally as to be dependent upon one another. The more the interchange of products increases the more the countries concerned will be enriched. When the projected railways in China are completed the prospects of trade in the Far East will be vastly superior to those of to-day. —HENRI CRESPIEN.

It is generally admitted that the middle classes have a fair claim on the State, after what it has done and is still doing for the lower order, and that a measure such as that proposed would be a veritable boon, but the bill in its present form is not regarded with favour. In the first place, an annual premium of 8 per cent. is looked upon as much too high, as employees, particularly those in receipt of small or moderate salaries, can ill spare 4 per cent. for the purpose, besides their payments to other State insurance funds. The result would inevitably be that employers would have to pay the whole of the contributions, which would be a heavy tax.

[illegible]

“ Equally significant is the movement against the use of opium which is now being conducted in most of the provinces. Many classes of Chinese are now recognizing the evil of smoking, and are likely to see the practice diminished and finally extinguished. There is not much opium exported to foreign countries. It is mostly an inter-provincial trade, and from reports which I received before I left I am of opinion that all the provinces are making an effort to deal with the traffic. The provinces which are the largest opium-producing, and where the fiscal arrangements largely depend upon the traffic, are face to face with a greater difficulty in its suppression than others, where it is not

In fact, we are hoping that the day  
come when the efficiency of the native post  
service will be such that the Foreign Post  
will recognise that it can be entirely trust-  
worthy and that it is no longer necessary for them  
to maintain their own establishments. There  
are 140,000 native post offices employing 15,000  
persons, of whom not more than 200 are foreign.  
The increase of letters and parcels has  
been phenomenal since 1896, when the service  
was commenced.—*Daily Telegraph*.



# BANKS

" " " " 3 " 22% "  
 " " " " 3 " 22% "  
 TAKEO TAKAMICHI.  
 Manager.  
 Hongkong, 14th March, 1910. [393]

Apply to— J. HENNESSEY SETH,  
No. 4, Ice House Street.  
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1910. [795



# PREMIUM BONDS

WE are the largest Dealers in the world in these attractive securities.

## WHAT ARE THESE BONDS?

They are high-class and absolutely safe securities, payable to bearer, issued by the various Governments and Municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable at periodical drawings, either with Cash Premiums varying from £40 to £40,000, or, at the very least, at their full nominal value.

### EASY PAYMENTS.

We sell these Bonds singly or in combinations of the most advantageous ones, payable by convenient Monthly Instalments ranging from 15s. to £20.

Write for Handbook, sent post free.

MELVILLE, GLENY & Co., Bankers, 3, Rue de la Bourse, PARIS (France). [885]



## COLEMAN'S WINCARNIS, THE GREATEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

WHAT IT has done for OTHERS it will DO FOR YOU. Its refreshing and exhilarating effects are a revelation to those who have never tried it before.

"WINCARNIS" has a charm all its own, which you cannot fail to appreciate.

The combination of all that is most nourishing in Beef and Malt is prepared in Wincarnis gives a TWO-POWER STANDARD that cannot be equalled for giving Strength and Stamina, Vitality and Force to Men, Women and Children.

### BUY IT TO-DAY

From any leading Chemist.

## MUSTARD & COMPANY.

Wholesale Distributors for China and Hongkong.  
No. 22, Museum Road, Corner of Soochow Road, Shanghai. [714]

### NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.  
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

##### THE Steamship

"PRINZ LUDWIG,"  
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd Aug. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd Aug., at 9.30 A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 6th Aug., or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Undersigned. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

This Steamer brings Cargo  
Ex ss. "CANORO" from Venice.  
Ex ss. "CADO PARS" from Savilla.  
Transhipped at Port Said.  
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
MELCHERS & Co.,  
General Agents,  
Hongkong, 26th July, 1910. [5]

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

##### THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NUBIA,"  
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,  
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out. Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours. Goods not cleared by the 4th Aug., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23th July, 1910. [1]

#### FROM EUROPE.

##### THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SAXONIA,"  
Captain Bahr, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd Aug. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd Aug., at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This Steamer brings on Cargo:  
Ex ss. "Pennyfarthing" from New York.  
Ex ss. "Sines" from Setubal.  
Ex ss. "Fritz" from Stettin.  
Ex ss. "Kito" from Stettin.  
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE  
Hongkong Office  
Hongkong, 27th July, 1910. [872]

### NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM NEW YORK.

##### THE Steamship

"WELSH PRINCE,"  
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd Aug., at 2.30 P.M. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd Aug. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 6th Aug., or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance has been effected. ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 27th July, 1910. [873]

### MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

#### COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA  
OCHI, MUTABE, HOJO, NAMAZUTA,  
SATO, SHINWE and KAMAYAMADA,  
Collieries.

SOLE AGENTS FOR  
KISHIDAKE, MIYAO and KIGYO  
KOMATSU Coals.

HEAD OFFICE—MARUNOUCHI,  
TOKYO.

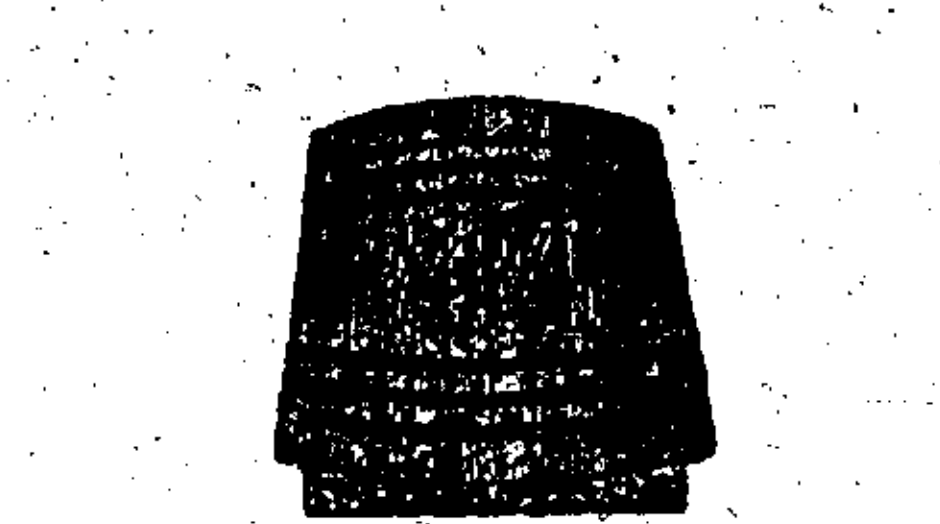
BRANCH OFFICES—NAGASAKI,  
MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU,  
KOBE, OSAKA, SHANGHAI,  
HONGKONG, HANKOW.  
Cable addresses for above, "IWASAKI"  
Codes, AI, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES—  
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.  
CHINKIANG: Messrs. GEARING & Co.  
MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.  
For Particulars apply to

H. OISHI,  
Manager,  
No. 2, Padder, Street, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [574]

#### AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS

## THORNE'S OLD VAT



THIS WHISKY WAS SUPPLIED BY THE LATE ROBERT THORNE OF DUNDEE AND HAS BEEN KEPT IN A CASK SINCE 1852.

### SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN

HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

### THE NEED OF MEN.

#### LORD ROSEBURY'S CALL TO OUR YOUTH.

Lord Rosebury took for the text of his address on character and education, in opening new buildings of Colchester Grammar School the Empire's need of real men.

Having joyfully refused to open the buildings until a whole holiday was granted, he said that Colchester in early recollection was associated with the oyster. He thought that there must be something of the bivalve in his own constitution. The oyster, we were told, might be crossed in love; but he did not know of any other impassioned emotions connected with it. The oyster was naturally solitary, naturally reticent, and it was perhaps those qualities that had brought him so constantly in touch with it. (Laughter.)

"Education, he proceeded, must provide the men who are to guide our destinies. Not only were the old grammar schools rubbing up the old lumps, but all the great public schools, some, he was sorry to say, more slowly, but all with the object of fitting boys for their place in life. 'All the nations are endeavouring to fit themselves for the rivalry of race, and the best education we can give is necessary to enable our nation not to win, but to hold its own in the fight. (Cheers.)

"It is melancholy to think sometimes that the enormous mass of the best material, the best manhood in the world which we possess, is really not put to its best use, and has sometimes great difficulty in finding any use at all. Thousands of boys when they come to the age of eighteen and are faced with the question of what they are to do, do not know what to do, and they have not fitted themselves specially for anything. To schools like this we have to look that in the future such things shall not be—'Hear, hear'—that boys shall leave school with some definite end in view, with some definite occupation to which they can betake themselves.

"There is room, I believe, for all the educated youth of Great Britain, room and occupation for all, if not at home, at any rate in the Empire." (Loud cheers.) He did not mean officials alone, though they were constantly increasing in number. "I was thinking, too, of the enormous opportunities in the outer. Domains of the Crown and in India for the educated youth of the country."

"What we want in England, what I think we shall increasingly want in most countries, is not that the great Gladstone had so often on his lips 'Manhood,' and what he meant was the manhood, the courage, to follow his own conscience and convictions, and to act up to them independently of the convictions and persuasions of others. I am under the deep persuasion—that times are coming, if not come, when real men of manhood were never so much wanted. ('Hear, hear,')

"There is a tendency to impinge upon the liberty of the individual which I think vicious, and which can be effectively resisted only by robbing up men who are men not merely in appearance and talk, but in character and in conduct. (Cheers.) It is essential in this world to let the stream carry you where it will, it will probably end in the whirlpools, but that is not the way to do good and try to influence your generation."

"I thought that this country reared its greatest race from the middle of the sixteenth to the middle of the seventeenth century, from the accession of Elizabeth to the Restoration of Charles II. Not only did that period seem to produce the greatest characters in English history, but one had the feeling that the men from the highest to the lowest were of a higher quality than now."

### EXTRAVAGANT ADMINISTRATION.

#### GREAT INCREASE IN SALARIES.

While very few members of Parliament object to the increase in the salary of Mr. Burns—only fifteen, including tellers, voted against it—the lightness of heart with which the Liberal Government has since its return to power in 1905 increased the cost of administration is viewed with some apprehension in more than one quarter. When the Unionists left office the Civil Service Estimates stood at £28,614,221. The figure to-day is £42,635,446, an increase of, roughly, fourteen millions. Even if the nine millions due to old-age pension be deducted the balance is a curious commentary on the promise of economical administration and the attacks on the Unionists for their extravagance which formed the subject of so many Radical speeches four and a half years ago. Nor is it impertinent to point out that the Government has not been backward in providing offices for its supporters, besides increasing the salaries of the Presidents of the Board of Trade and the Local Government Board. There are indications, too, that presently there will be a movement for "leveling up" the emoluments of the President of the Board of Education, with the result of increasing the scale of pay of all the permanent officials of that Department. Their work will not be more of greater importance, they may possibly be underpaid now—but the rise will take place because the status of the Parliamentary head has been raised. The Treasury Bench has been added to by the creation of two new offices—the Assistant Postmaster-General and the Secretary to the Board of Agriculture; there are four Junior Lords of the Treasury, instead of the three which a Unionist Government considered necessary; and the Education Department, soon after the Liberals needed to office, found it impossible to get on without appointing a Permanent Secretary and a Chief Inspector for Wales. According to an admittedly imperfect return presented in April, the immediate result of the legislation of the Liberal Government has been to add more than a thousand permanent and temporary Civil Servants, who will cost about £120,000 a year—a cost which, of course, will grow automatically. Beyond this are additions to the Home Office staff, costing about £32,500 a year; the extra expense of the Evicted Tenants (Ireland) Act of 1907 is estimated at £5,000; and with regard to the Irish Land Acts, the return says: "It is not possible even to estimate the number or cost of the officials appointed in the consequence of the legislation of the present Government." So the before-quoted total of £120,000 only tells half the tale. But economy and democracy seem to be incompatible, and the Labour Party particularly are always asking for more inspectors. The late Lord Salisbury was always in protest against this passion for leading strings, and predicted that at a time might come when there would be more British inspectors than inspected Britons.

### LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The I.G.M. str. *Goeben*, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 13th ult., left Colombo on the 30th ultimo p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 10th inst.

### WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 1st at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has risen slightly on the E. coast of China, and fallen a little on the N.E. coast.

The depression is still shown over China to the Yangtze valley.

The depression lying over N.E. Japan yesterday is moving away over the Pacific.

Pressure is highest over the Pacific between S.W. Japan and the Bonin.

Moderate S. and S.W. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and along the S. coast of China.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood S.W. winds, moderate; fair at first, showery later.

Formosa Channel S. winds, moderate.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan Same as No. 1.

**MARTIN'S APOLLO STEEL PILLS**  
A French Remedy for all Liver and Bilious Disorders.  
The human body is an intricate piece of machinery which is easily put out of order, and unless the wrong be righted in its early stages a general breakdown is certain. The wise keep the World's Family Medicine always at hand, and this is universally acknowledged to be **BEECHAM'S PILLS**.  
A dose taken when ailments arise will quickly remove the cause of the trouble, and good health will speedily be restored. They cleanse the system, tone up and regulate the digestive organs, and stimulate the Liver and Kidneys to healthy action. Always keep Beecham's Pills in the house, and as occasion requires take a dose and you will enjoy perennial good health.

**The World's Family Medicine.**  
A family medicine is a necessity. The human body is an intricate piece of machinery which is easily put out of order, and unless the wrong be righted in its early stages a general breakdown is certain. The wise keep the World's Family Medicine always at hand, and this is universally acknowledged to be **BEECHAM'S PILLS**.  
A dose taken when ailments arise will quickly remove the cause of the trouble, and good health will speedily be restored. They cleanse the system, tone up and regulate the digestive organs, and stimulate the Liver and Kidneys to healthy action. Always keep Beecham's Pills in the house, and as occasion requires take a dose and you will enjoy perennial good health.

### LONG HING & CO.

PHOTO SUPPLIES.

17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

JUST UNPACKED:—

FOLDING POCKET CAMERAS, fitted with ZEISS, GEISS and ROSS LENSES, PRIMO FILM and PLATE CAMERAS, KODAKS and FILMS.

At Moderate Prices.

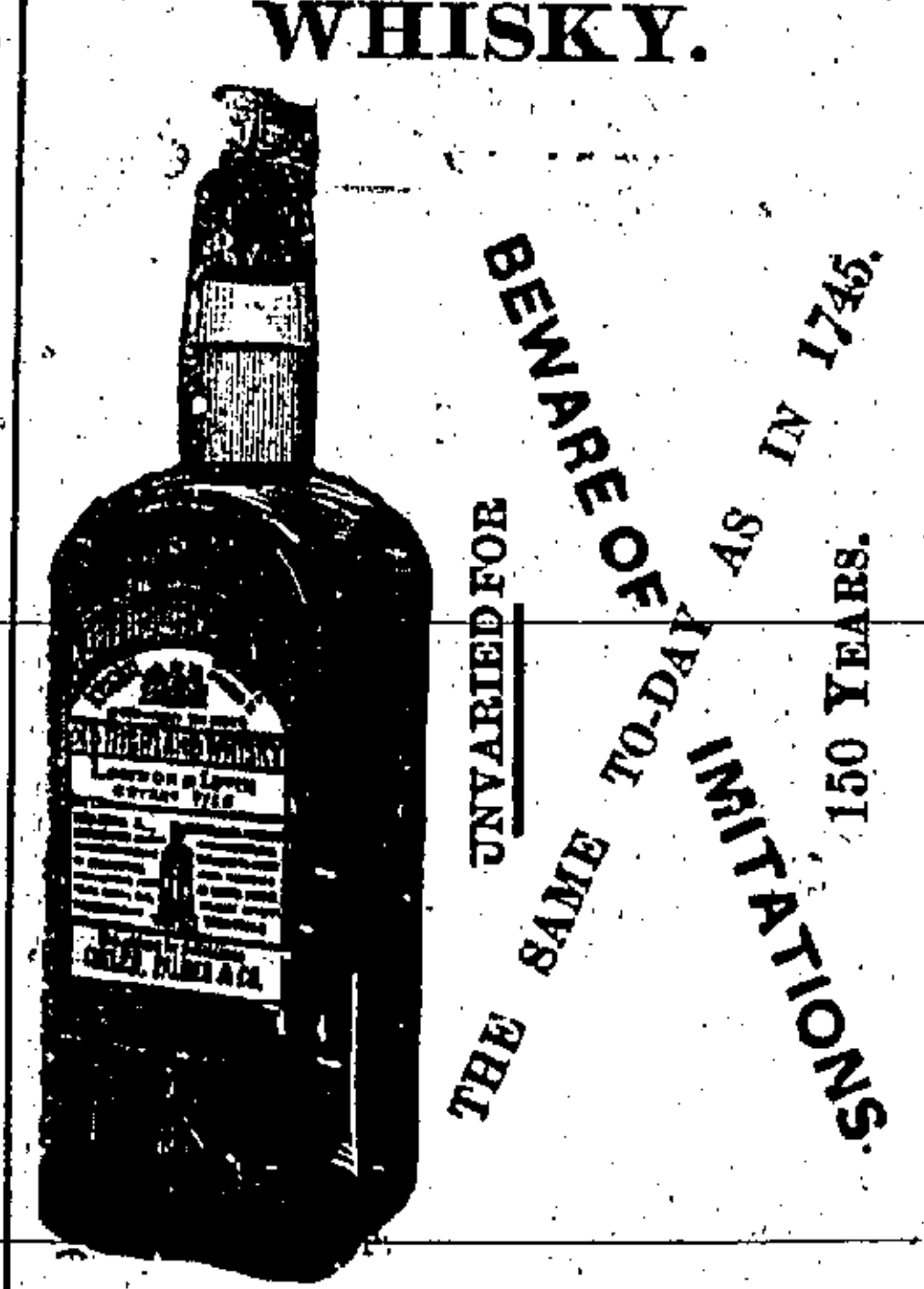
DEVELOPING and PRINTING

A SPECIALITY.

891

**GRIMAULT'S SYRUP**  
OF  
HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME  
FOR  
STUBBORN COUGHS  
BRONCHITIS  
WEAK LUNGS  
CATARRH  
CONSUMPTION

## NAPIER JOHNSTONES' "SQUARE BOTTLE" WHISKY.



SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG:  
**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,**  
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS. [46]

### VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.  
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. *Devon* left Singapore for this port on the 29th ult., at 4.30 p.m. with the outward English Mails, and is due here to-morrow at about 6 a.m.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.  
The P.M. str. *China* is due to arrive at Hongkong to-morrow at 2 p.m.

The P.M. S. S. Co.'s str. *Manchuria*, from San Francisco, was dispatched from Yokohama en route to Hongkong on the 30th ultimo, and may be expected to arrive here on the 8th inst.

The T.K.K. str. *Chigo Maru* sailed from San Francisco on the 19th ult., for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at this port on the 23rd inst.

THE INDIAN MAIL.  
The P.M. str. *Asia* sailed from San Francisco on the 26th ult. for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at this port on the 23rd inst.

The Apar str. *Gregory Apar* left Moji on the 30th ultimo morning, and may be expected here on or about the 4th inst.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.  
The C.P.R. Co.'s str. *Empress of China* left Vancouver on the 27th ultimo p.m. for Hongkong via the usual ports of call.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.  
The N.Y.K. str. *Kaga Maru* (European Line) left Shanghai for this port on the 29th ultimo, and is expected here to-day.

The O.S.K. str. *Chicago Maru* from Tacoma left Moji for this port via Manila on the 22nd ultimo, and is expected here to-day.

The I.G.M. str. *Germania* left Yap on the 22nd ultimo, and may be expected here to-day.

The British str. *Baron Zimoride* left Karatsu for this port, and is due to arrive here to-day.

The N.Y.K. str. *Nikko Maru* (Australian Line) left Nagasaki for this port on the 29th ultimo, and is expected here to-day.

The N.Y.K. str. *Colonbo Maru* (Bombay Line) left Singapore for this port on the 23rd ult., and is expected here to-morrow.

The N.Y.K. str. *Miyazaki Maru* (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 29th ultimo, and is expected here to-morrow.

The H. A. Line str. *Brigade* left Muroran on the 26th ultimo, and may be expected here to-morrow.

The Megal Line str. *Lothian* left United Kingdom on the 10th ultimo for Hongkong via Straits.

The str. *Ischia* left Singapore for this port on the 29th ult., and may be expected here on or about the 5th inst.

The Eng. Hok Fong S.S. Co.'s str. *Persia* sailed for a Guaymas, Mexico on the 14th ult., and is expected to arrive here, via Moji, Japan, about the 7th inst.

The N.Y.K. str. *Tanba Maru* (American Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 29th ultimo, and is expected here on the 7th inst.

The T.K.K. str. *Kiyo Maru* from South American and Mexican ports, arrived at Yokohama on the 25th ultimo, and is due to arrive here on or about the 16th inst.

### VISITORS AT HOTELS.

#### HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. F. R. Adams  
Mr. L. S. Adams  
Miss N. S. Allen  
Mr. J. I. Andrew  
Mr. J. H. Backhouse  
Mrs. Cameron  
Misses (3) Cameron  
Mr. F. D. Cheshire  
Mr. M. O. Clark  
Mr. W. Croagh  
Mr. Marshall Darrach  
Mr. N. B. Durance  
Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Ehrenfels  
Mr. H. G. Fisher  
Mr. A. Gault  
Mr. V. Gault  
Capt. T. P. Hall  
Hon. Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hewitt  
Mr. J. S. Hood  
Dr. S. Hough  
Mr. W. Jackson  
Mr. M. Kramer  
Mr. E. Levy  
Miss A. Lewis  
Mr. G. T. Lloyd

#### KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Mrs. and Miss B. Ballwin  
and maid  
Mr. M. P. Beattie  
Mr. E. O. Bownlow  
Mr. D. G. Cheesman  
Mr. P. F. Cox  
Mr. A. C. Elton  
Dr. K. Ely  
Mr. Haymann  
Mr. A. Hink  
Mr. Kennedy  
Misses K. J. M. Kennedy  
Miss Lepreton  
Mr. G. W. McEwen  
Mr. and Mrs. D. Moore

### SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS  
BARON ORLOV, British str., 2,908, H. H. 28th July—Moji 23rd July, Coal—Bradley & Co.  
BILSTER, British str., 2,495, Minto, 28th July—Moji 21st July, Coal—Bradley & Co.  
BUJUN MARU, Japanese str., 1,304, Y. Funano, 31st July—Shanghai 24th July, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.  
CHUHLI, British str., 1,143, Lindberg, 29th July—Hohow 28th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
CROWTAY, German str., 1,115, W. Möllermann, 27th July—Bangkok 21st via Hohow 26th July, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.  
CHUNANG, British str., 1,418, Alcock, 27th July—Samung 17th July, Sugar—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
CLARA JENSEN, Ger. str., 1,103, J. Hendixon, 29th July—Hongay 27th July, Coal—Bradley & Co.  
DEWENT, British str., 1,592, J. Jenkins, 31st July—Saigon 27th July, General—Man Fat.  
DEWONGSE, German str., 1,050, F. Rehvaldt, 18th July—Bangkok 12th July, Rice and Meal—Butterfield & Swire.  
DEWENT, Norwegian str., 1,102, A. Anonson, 24th July—Bangkok 18th July, General—China-Siam S. N. Co.  
ENTREPRENEUR OF JAPAN, British str., 3,039, H. Pybus, 28th July—Vancouver 6th July, Mails and General—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.  
FUKU MARU, Japanese str., 3,089, Murakami, 30th July—Moji 26th July, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.  
HAYANO, British str., 1,362, A. E. Hodgins, 31st July—Foshow, Amoy and Swatow 30th July, General—Douglas, Laiprak & Co.  
HALIOTIS, Dutch str., 2,047, Zwart, 12th July—Singapore 5th July, Petroleum—Asiatic Petroleum & Co.  
HANGSANG, British str., 1,356, Wilde, 31st July—Chinking 27th July, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
HANOI, French str., 630, J. Fannier, 30th July—Haiphong, Pakhoi and Hohow 24th July, General—A. R. Marty.  
HENRI JENSEN, Norwegian str., 2,900, Smith, 29th July—Portland 25th June and Moji 25th July, Flour and General—P. & A. S.S. Co.  
HYSON, British str., 4,232, I. A. Davies, 17th July—Shanghai 15th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
JOSHIN MARU, Japanese str., 703, Y. Yamamoto, 30th July—Swatow 29th July, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.  
KAISUKI MARU, Japanese str., 3,070, S. Sato, 27th July—Moji 20th July, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.  
KAISOW, British str., 2,821, K. T. Jones, 21st July—Kinchin 15th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
KEONGWAI, German str., 1,115, Kohler, 30th July—Bangkok and Swatow 29th July, Rice and General—Butterfield & Swire.  
KIANG CHING, Chinese str., 1,002, Brissard, 24th July—Hankow 19th July, Iron Rails—Tung Lee.  
KURICHOW, British str., 1,215, G. Hooker, 29th July—Tientsin and Swatow 28th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
KWANGSI, British str., 1,203, C. Plunkett Cole, 17th July—Saigon 14th July, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.  
KWANGTSE, Chinese str., 1,468, Lincoln, 30th July—Shanghai 26th July, General—C. M. S. N. Co.  
KWONGSANG, British str., 1,428, Richard, 29th July—Shanghai—25th and Swatow 28th July, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
LAKEVIEW, British str., 1,350, Frampton, 25th July—Saigon 21st July, Rice and General—W. Fat Seng.  
LAIBANG, British str., 3,450, E. J. Tald, 28th July—Singapore 22nd July, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
LINAN, British str., 1,250, Williams, 21st July—Shanghai 17th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
LONGSHIPS, British str., 2,842, J. Tasker, 19th July—Moji 13th July, Coal—Bradley & Co.  
MANCHE, French str., 1,881, Gory, 31st July—Haiphong and Quag Chow Wan, Rice and Cotton—Messageries Maritimes.  
MONTAGLE, British str., 5,163, W. Dixon, 10th July—Bangkok 14th July, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.  
SEANG BEE, British str., 3,720, W. Larking, 30th July—Singapore 25th July, General—China-Siam S. N. Co.  
SIAM, Danish str., 3,875, F. D. Carlson, 31st July—Vladivostok 23rd July, General—Melchers & Co.  
S. THAN, American str., 574, D. Pajo, 31st July—Manila 27th July, Sugar—W. B. & Co.  
SUBANG, British str., 1,234, Picknell, 26th July—Chinwanta 21st July, Coal—China-Siam S. N. Co.  
TAISANO, British str., 1,544, G. F. Matthews, 27th July—Saigon 23rd July, Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
TEAN, British str., 1,346, A. W. Oatbridge, 29th July—Manila 26th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
TJIKING, Dutch str., 1,234, H. Koops, 24th July—Batavia 26th June and Macassar 15th July, General—Java-China-Japan Lijn.  
VESTFOLD, Norwegian str., 1,172, Bart



## FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Tuesday, 2nd August—Auction of Crown Land at Public Works Dept., 3 p.m.  
 Saturday, 6th August—Fourth Meeting of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club, at Happy Valley.  
 Tuesday, 9th August—Eighty-Eighth Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., Noon.  
 Thursday, 11th August—Auction of Valuable Leasehold Property at Sale Room, by Mr. Geo. P. Lamont, 3 p.m.  
 Friday, 12th August—Auction of Valuable Leasehold Properties at Sale Room, by Mr. Geo. P. Lamont, 3 p.m.

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

AUSTRALIAN, French str., 3,543, C. L. C. Mouton, 1st August—Marseilles 3rd July, Malacca and General—Messageries Maritimes.  
 CHANAN, British str., 1,350, L. Jones, 31st July—Shanghai 28th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
 CHILPAT, Norwegian str., 1,102, H. Nielsen, 31st July—Bangkok 25th July, Rice—Aasgaard, Thorsen & Co.  
 FOOSHONG, British str., 1,423, C. D. Tweedie, 31st July—Java 22nd July, Sugar—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 HONGKONG, French str., 739, A. Cornelissen, 1st August—Haiphong 29th July, General—A. R. Marty.  
 KURIBOW, British str., 1st Aug.—Canton.  
 KUMANO MARU, Japanese str., 3,147, M. Winkler, 1st August—Molbourne 6th July, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
 KWONGSANG, British str., 1st Aug.—Canton.  
 SIBERIA, American str., 5,655, A. Zeefer, 1st Aug.—San Francisco 28th June, General—P. M. S. S. Co.  
 SIGNAL, German str., 940, J. Loersen, 1st August—Halle 16th July, General—Jensen & Co.  
 SINGAN, British str., 1,047, F. Jamieson, 1st August—Haiphong 30th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
 ZAFIRO, British str., 1,618, R. Rodger, 1st August—Manila 30th July, Hemp, Sugar and General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

## CLEARANCES.

## AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.

Felhu Maru, Japanese str., for Singapore.  
 Lanchill, British barge, for New York.  
 Seang Lee, British str., for Amoy.

## DEPARTURES.

AUSTRALIAN, French str., for Shanghai.  
 HONGKONG, British str., for Canton.  
 KWANGTUNG, Chinese str., for Shanghai.  
 LOOSOK, German str., for Bangkok.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. "Sigan" reports: Light southerly winds, blue and clear weather.

## VESSELS IN DOCK.

Kowloon Dock—Houan, Gloria, Shunlee, Fuhai, Uta, Lufan, Lanchill, Hui Bean.  
 COSMOGRAPHY Dock—Jalandar.  
 TAIKOO DOCK—Union, Phruang, Tjikihi, Siberia, Chonlai.

## PASSENGERS.

Per Sigan, from Haiphong, Mr Ling.  
 Per Manche, from Haiphong, Mr and Mrs Salabell, Mr Lecoute, Mr and Mrs Soyev-Salabell, Mr Mazoulet, Mr Rosen and Mr Chape.  
 Per Kuribow, from Canton, Australia, Mr Hongkong, Mr S. H. Cook, Mr J. S. Hord, Mr F. Starkey, Mr C. Tudor, Mr and Mrs Enticknap and child; for Kobe, Mr G. Hardy, Mr and Mrs J. L. Jensen, for Nagasaki, Mrs F. Mizuta and Mrs M. Yamaguchi; from Yokohama, H. M. Cumming, Lieut. J. Fuhrer, Mr P. F. Hadow, Mr and Mrs Schellbacher, Mr J. Ishikawa and F. Lara.  
 Per Australian, for Hongkong, from Marseilles, Mr Thiroux de Guilhem, Lt. de Vais, Mr Lay and Mr E. W. Grey; from Saigon, Mr and Mrs R. C. Edwards and infant, Mrs Page and 2 nannies, Mr R. C. Pao, Mr R. P. E. Coffin and Mr Vidarago; for Shanghai, from Marseilles, Mr Noel Fanny, Mr Cecile Paul and Mr Sie; from Batavia, Capt. Kroesey Capt. Sprunt; from Singapore, Miss Dampier and Miss Mary; for Kobe, from Batavia, Messrs Homay and Hebart; from Batavia, Messrs Ottone and Wagner; from Singapore, Mr Wallace.  
 Per Siberia, for Hongkong, from San Francisco, Miss M. E. McLeod, Miss A. Daniels, Mr B. Ramsey, Judge and Mrs J. M. Lassing, Master Lassing; from Kobe, Mrs J. Cameron, Miss E. Cameron, Miss C. Cameron and Miss M. Cameron; from Manila, Mr C. R. Burke, Mr W. Ballard, Mr A. Brittle, Mrs L. E. Courtland, Miss W. Courtland, Miss M. W. Creagh, Mr J. M. Dickinson, Jr., Mr M. Derrach, Mr C. F. Kennett, Mr C. C. Kinne, Miss Anna Lewis, Mrs B. C. Morgan, Mrs H. L. Marker, Mr C. W. Olson, Miss N. S. Allen, Mrs E. C. Ewell, Mr W. L. Garaberg, Mr and Mrs C. M. Lorsted, Mr L. Marquand, Mr H. P. Robinson, Miss F. V. Rodgers, Miss H. Jobyue, Mrs F. Tufts, Mr and Mrs A. Seale, Mrs Geo. E. Wolf, Mrs G. W. Wright and Mr W. D. Miller.

## VESSELS PASSED ANJER.

July 1, British str. *Clan Matheson*, Beer, from Delagoa Bay for Batavia.  
 July 1, Dutch str. *Bali*, Schuurman, from Amsterdam for Batavia.  
 July 2, British str. *Paron Napier*, from Moji.  
 July 7, Dutch str. *T. mbora*, Lo Clercq, June 4, from Rotterdam for Batavia.  
 July 7, Dutch str. *Gaunster*, Fatto, July 7, from Batavia for Rotterdam.  
 July 8, British str. *Apollon*, Reay, from Durban for Batavia.  
 July 8, British str. *Clan Robertson*, Ody, from Beira for Batavia.  
 July 9, British str. *Clarendon*, Thomas, July 9, from Batavia for Port Said.  
 July 10, British str. *Brookby*.  
 July 11, British str. *Austrian*.  
 July 12, British str. *Quella*, Coops, July 12, from Batavia for Tjilatjap.  
 July 18, German str. *Lothringen*, Dirks, July 12, from Batavia for Marseilles.  
 July 18, British str. *Oopack*, Barber, June 3, from Amsterdam for Batavia.  
 July 18, British str. *Islander*, Deans, July 16, from Singapore for Christmas Island.  
 July 19, British str. *Uta*, from Colombo for Samarang.

## STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.

July 5th—*Bonawara*, Carnarvonshire, Manchester Castle, Sambia, Titen, 8th—*Diomed*, Miyazaki Maru, 12th—*Spezia*, Vorwarts, 15th—*Hector*, Indravadi, Pera, Senegambia, Buziga, 17th—*Bendavia*, 20th—*Gleadow*, 21st—*Ching*, 22nd—*Alhali*, 23rd—*Ching*, 24th—*Ching*, 25th—*Ching*, 26th—*Ching*, 27th—*Ching*, 28th—*Ching*, 29th—*Ching*, 30th—*Ching*, 31st—*Ching*, 1st—*Ching*, 2nd—*Ching*, 3rd—*Ching*, 4th—*Ching*, 5th—*Ching*, 6th—*Ching*, 7th—*Ching*, 8th—*Ching*, 9th—*Ching*, 10th—*Ching*, 11th—*Ching*, 12th—*Ching*, 13th—*Ching*, 14th—*Ching*, 15th—*Ching*, 16th—*Ching*, 17th—*Ching*, 18th—*Ching*, 19th—*Ching*, 20th—*Ching*, 21st—*Ching*, 22nd—*Ching*, 23rd—*Ching*, 24th—*Ching*, 25th—*Ching*, 26th—*Ching*, 27th—*Ching*, 28th—*Ching*, 29th—*Ching*, 30th—*Ching*, 31st—*Ching*, 1st—*Ching*, 2nd—*Ching*, 3rd—*Ching*, 4th—*Ching*, 5th—*Ching*, 6th—*Ching*, 7th—*Ching*, 8th—*Ching*, 9th—*Ching*, 10th—*Ching*, 11th—*Ching*, 12th—*Ching*, 13th—*Ching*, 14th—*Ching*, 15th—*Ching*, 16th—*Ching*, 17th—*Ching*, 18th—*Ching*, 19th—*Ching*, 20th—*Ching*, 21st—*Ching*, 22nd—*Ching*, 23rd—*Ching*, 24th—*Ching*, 25th—*Ching*, 26th—*Ching*, 27th—*Ching*, 28th—*Ching*, 29th—*Ching*, 30th—*Ching*, 31st—*Ching*, 1st—*Ching*, 2nd—*Ching*, 3rd—*Ching*, 4th—*Ching*, 5th—*Ching*, 6th—*Ching*, 7th—*Ching*, 8th—*Ching*, 9th—*Ching*, 10th—*Ching*, 11th—*Ching*, 12th—*Ching*, 13th—*Ching*, 14th—*Ching*, 15th—*Ching*, 16th—*Ching*, 17th—*Ching*, 18th—*Ching*, 19th—*Ching*, 20th—*Ching*, 21st—*Ching*, 22nd—*Ching*, 23rd—*Ching*, 24th—*Ching*, 25th—*Ching*, 26th—*Ching*, 27th—*Ching*, 28th—*Ching*, 29th—*Ching*, 30th—*Ching*, 31st—*Ching*, 1st—*Ching*, 2nd—*Ching*, 3rd—*Ching*, 4th—*Ching*, 5th—*Ching*, 6th—*Ching*, 7th—*Ching*, 8th—*Ching*, 9th—*Ching*, 10th—*Ching*, 11th—*Ching*, 12th—*Ching*, 13th—*Ching*, 14th—*Ching*, 15th—*Ching*, 16th—*Ching*, 17th—*Ching*, 18th—*Ching*, 19th—*Ching*, 20th—*Ching*, 21st—*Ching*, 22nd—*Ching*, 23rd—*Ching*, 24th—*Ching*, 25th—*Ching*, 26th—*Ching*, 27th—*Ching*, 28th—*Ching*, 29th—*Ching*, 30th—*Ching*, 31st—*Ching*, 1st—*Ching*, 2nd—*Ching*, 3rd—*Ching*, 4th—*Ching*, 5th—*Ching*, 6th—*Ching*, 7th—*Ching*, 8th—*Ching*, 9th—*Ching*, 10th—*Ching*, 11th—*Ching*, 12th—*Ching*, 13th—*Ching*, 14th—*Ching*, 15th—*Ching*, 16th—*Ching*, 17th—*Ching*, 18th—*Ching*, 19th—*Ching*, 20th—*Ching*, 21st—*Ching*, 22nd—*Ching*, 23rd—*Ching*, 24th—*Ching*, 25th—*Ching*, 26th—*Ching*, 27th—*Ching*, 28th—*Ching*, 29th—*Ching*, 30th—*Ching*, 31st—*Ching*, 1st—*Ching*, 2nd—*Ching*, 3rd—*Ching*, 4th—*Ching*, 5th—*Ching*, 6th—*Ching*, 7th—*Ching*, 8th—*Ching*, 9th—*Ching*, 10th—*Ching*, 11th—*Ching*, 12th—*Ching*, 13th—*Ching*, 14th—*Ching*, 15th—*Ching*, 16th—*Ching*, 17th—*Ching*, 18th—*Ching*, 19th—*Ching*, 20th—*Ching*, 21st—*Ching*, 22nd—*Ching*, 23rd—*Ching*, 24th—*Ching*, 25th—*Ching*, 26th—*Ching*, 27th—*Ching*, 28th—*Ching*, 29th—*Ching*, 30th—*Ching*, 31st—*Ching*, 1st—*Ching*, 2nd—*Ching*, 3rd—*Ching*, 4th—*Ching*, 5th—*Ching*, 6th—*Ching*, 7th—*Ching*, 8th—*Ching*, 9th—*Ching*, 10th—*Ching*, 11th—*Ching*, 12th—*Ching*, 13th—*Ching*, 14th—*Ching*, 15th—*Ching*, 16th—*Ching*, 17th—*Ching*, 18th—*Ching*, 19th—*Ching*, 20th—*Ching*, 21st—*Ching*, 22nd—*Ching*, 23rd—*Ching*, 24th—*Ching*, 25th—*Ching*, 26th—*Ching*, 27th—*Ching*, 28th—*Ching*, 29th—*Ching*, 30th—*Ching*, 31st—*Ching*, 1st—*Ching*, 2nd—*Ching*, 3rd—*Ching*, 4th—*Ching*, 5th—*Ching*, 6th—*Ching*, 7th—*Ching*, 8th—*Ching*, 9th—*Ching*, 10th—*Ching*, 11th—*Ching*, 12th—*Ching*, 13th—*Ching*, 14th—*Ching*, 15th—*Ching*, 16th—*Ching*, 17th—*Ching*, 18th—*Ching*, 19th—*Ching*, 20th—*Ching*, 21st—*Ching*, 22nd—*Ching*, 23rd—*Ching*, 24th—*Ching*, 25th—*Ching*, 26th—*Ching*, 27th—*Ching*, 28th—*Ching*, 29th—*Ching*, 30th—*Ching*, 31st—*Ching*, 1st—*Ching*, 2nd—*Ching*, 3rd—*Ching*, 4th—*Ching*, 5th—*Ching*, 6th—*Ching*, 7th—*Ching*, 8th—*Ching*, 9th—*Ching*, 10th—*Ching*, 11th—*Ching*, 12th—*Ching*, 13th—*Ching*, 14th—*Ching*, 15th—*Ching*, 16th—*Ching*, 17th—*Ching*, 18th—*Ching*, 19th—*Ching*, 20th—*Ching*, 21st—*Ching*, 22nd—*Ching*, 23rd—*Ching*, 24th—*Ching*, 25th—*Ching*, 26th—*Ching*, 27th—*Ching*, 28th—*Ching*, 29th—*Ching*, 30th—*Ching*, 31st—*Ching*, 1st—*Ching*, 2nd—*Ching*, 3rd—*Ching*, 4th—*Ching*, 5th—*Ching*, 6th—*Ching*, 7th—*Ching*, 8th—*Ching*, 9th—*Ching*, 10th—*Ching*, 11th—*Ching*, 12th—*Ching*, 13th—*Ching*, 14th—*Ching*, 15th—*Ching*, 16th—*Ching*, 17th—*Ching*, 18th—*Ching*, 19th—*Ching*, 20th—*Ching*, 21st—*Ching*, 22nd—*Ching*, 23rd—*Ching*, 24th—*Ching*, 25th—*Ching*, 26th—*Ching*, 27th—*Ching*, 28th—*Ching*, 29th—*Ching*, 30th—*Ching*, 31st—*Ching*, 1st—*Ching*, 2nd—*Ching*, 3rd—*Ching*, 4th—*Ching*, 5th—*Ching*, 6th—*Ching*, 7th—*Ching*, 8th—*Ching*, 9th—*Ching*, 10th—*Ching*, 11th—*Ching*, 12th—*Ching*, 13th—*Ching*, 14th—*Ching*, 15th—*Ching*, 16th—*Ching*, 17th—*Ching*, 18th—*Ching*, 19th—*Ching*, 20th—*Ching*, 21st—*Ching*, 22nd—*Ching*, 23rd—*Ching*, 24th—*Ching*, 25th—*Ching*, 26th—*Ching*, 27th—*Ching*, 28th—*Ching*, 29th—*Ching*, 30th—*Ching*, 31st—*Ching*, 1st—*Ching*, 2nd—*Ching*, 3rd—*Ching*, 4th—*Ching*, 5th—*Ching*, 6th—*Ching*, 7th—*Ching*, 8th—*Ching*, 9th—*Ching*, 10th—*Ching*, 11th—*Ching*, 12th—*Ching*, 13th—*Ching*, 14th—*Ching*, 15th—*Ching*, 16th—*Ching*, 17th—*Ching*, 18th—*Ching*, 19th—*Ching*, 20th—*Ching*, 21st—*Ching*, 22nd—*Ching*, 23rd—*Ching*, 24th—*Ching*, 25th—*Ching*, 26th—*Ching*, 27th—*Ching*, 28th—*Ching*, 29th—*Ching*, 30th—*Ching*, 31st—*Ching*, 1st—*Ching*, 2nd—*Ching*, 3rd—*Ching*, 4th—*Ching*, 5th—*Ching*, 6th—*Ching*, 7th—*Ching*, 8th—*Ching*, 9th—*Ching*, 10th—*Ching*, 11th—*Ching*, 12th—*Ching*, 13th—*Ching*, 14th—*Ching*, 15th—*Ching*, 16th—*Ching*, 17th—*Ching*, 18th—*Ching*, 19th—*Ching*, 20th—*Ching*, 21st—*Ching*, 22nd—*Ching*, 23rd—*Ching*, 24th—*Ching*, 25th—*Ching*, 26th—*Ching*, 27th—*Ching*, 28th—*Ching*, 29th—*Ching*, 30th—*Ching*, 31st—*Ching*, 1st—*Ching*, 2nd—*Ching*, 3rd—*Ching*, 4th—*Ching*, 5th—*Ching*, 6th—*Ching*, 7th—*Ching*, 8th—*Ching*, 9th—*Ching*, 10th—*Ching*, 11th—*Ching*, 12th—*Ching*, 13th—*Ching*, 14th—*Ching*, 15th—*Ching*, 16th—*Ching*, 17th—*Ching*, 18th—*Ching*, 19th—*Ching*, 20th—*Ching*, 21st—*Ching*, 22nd—*Ching*, 23rd—*Ching*, 24th—*Ching*, 25th—*Ching*, 26th—*Ching*, 27th—*Ching*, 28th—*Ching*, 29th—*Ching*, 30th—*Ching*, 31st—*Ching*, 1st—*Ching*, 2nd—*Ching*, 3rd—*Ching*, 4th—*Ching*, 5th—*Ching*, 6th—*Ching*, 7th—*Ching*, 8th—*Ching*, 9th—*Ching*, 10th—*Ching*, 11th—*Ching*, 12th—*Ching*, 13th—*Ching*, 14th—*Ching*, 15th—*Ching*, 16th—*Ching*, 17th—*Ching*, 18th—*Ching*, 19th—*Ching*, 20th—*Ching*, 21st—*Ching*, 22nd—*Ching*, 23rd—*Ching*, 24th—*Ching*, 25th—*Ching*, 26th—*Ching*, 27th—*Ching*, 28th—*Ching*, 29th—*Ching*, 30th—*Ching*, 31st—*Ching*, 1st—*Ching*, 2nd—*Ching*, 3rd—*Ching*, 4th—*Ching*, 5th—*Ching*, 6th—*Ching*, 7th—*Ching*, 8th—*Ching*, 9th—*Ching*, 10th—*Ching*, 11th—*Ching*, 12th—*Ching*, 13th—*Ching*, 14th—*Ching*, 15th—*Ching*, 16th—*Ching*, 17th—*Ching*, 18th—*Ching*, 19th—*Ching*, 20th—*Ching*, 21st—*Ching*, 22nd—*Ching*, 23rd—*Ching*, 24th—*Ching*, 25th—*Ching*, 26th—*Ching*, 27th—*Ching*, 28th—*Ching*, 29th—*Ching*, 30th—*Ching*, 31st—*Ching*, 1st—*Ching*, 2nd—*Ching*, 3rd—*Ching*, 4th—*Ching*, 5th—*Ching*, 6th—*Ching*, 7th—*Ching*, 8th—*Ching*, 9th—*Ching*, 10th—*Ching*, 11th—*Ching*, 12th—*Ching*, 13th—*Ching*, 14th—*Ching*, 15th—*Ching*, 16th—*Ching*, 17th—*Ching*, 18th—*Ching*, 19th—*Ching*, 20th—*Ching*, 21st—*Ching*, 22nd—*Ching*, 23rd—*Ching*, 24th—*Ching*, 25th—*Ching*, 26th—*Ching*, 27th—*Ching*, 28th—*Ching*, 29th—*Ching*, 30th—*Ching*, 31st—*Ching*, 1st—*Ching*, 2nd—*Ching*, 3rd—*Ching*, 4th—*Ching*, 5th—*Ching*, 6th—*Ching*, 7th—*Ching*, 8th—*Ching*, 9th—*Ching*, 10th—*Ching*, 11th—*Ching*, 12th—*Ching*, 13th—*Ching*, 14th—*Ching*, 15th—*Ching*, 16th—*Ching*, 17th—*Ching*, 18th—*Ching*, 19th—*Ching*, 20th—*Ching*, 21st—*Ching*, 22nd—*Ching*, 23rd—*Ching*, 24th—*Ching*, 25th—*Ching*, 26th—*Ching*, 27th—*Ching*, 28th—*Ching*, 29th—*Ching*, 30th—*Ching*, 31st—*Ching*, 1st—*Ching*, 2nd—*Ching*, 3rd—*Ching*, 4th—*Ching*, 5th—*Ching*, 6th—*Ching*, 7th—*Ching*, 8th—*Ching*, 9th—*Ching*, 10th—*Ching*, 11th—*Ching*, 12th—*Ching*, 13th—*Ching*, 14th—*Ching*, 15th—*Ching*, 16th—*Ching*, 17th—*Ching*, 18th—*Ching*, 19th—*Ching*, 20th—*Ching*, 21st—*Ching*, 22nd—*Ching*, 23rd—*Ching*, 24th—*Ching*, 25th—*Ching*, 26th—*Ching*, 27th—*Ching*, 28th—*Ching*, 29th—*Ching*, 30th—*Ching*, 31st—*Ching*, 1st—*Ching*, 2nd—*Ching*, 3rd—*Ching*, 4th—*Ching*, 5th—*Ching*, 6th—*Ching*, 7th—*Ching*, 8th—*Ching*, 9th—*Ching*, 10th—*Ching*, 11th—*Ching*, 12th—*Ching*, 13th—*Ching*, 14th—*Ching*, 15th—*Ching*, 16th—*Ching*, 17th—*Ching*, 18th—*Ching*, 19th—*Ching*, 20th—*Ching*, 21st—*Ching*, 22nd—*Ching*, 23rd—*Ching*, 24th—*Ching*, 25th—*Ching*, 26th—*Ching*, 27th—*Ching*, 28th—*Ching*, 29th—*Ching*, 30th—*Ching*, 31st—*Ching*, 1st—*Ching*, 2nd—*Ching*, 3rd—*Ching*, 4th—*Ching*, 5th—*Ching*, 6th—*Ching*, 7th—*Ching*, 8th—*Ching*, 9th—*Ching*, 10th—*Ching*, 11th—*Ching*, 12th—*Ching*, 13th—*Ching*, 14th—*Ching*, 15th—*Ching*, 16th—*Ching*, 17th—*Ching*, 18th—*Ching*, 19th—*Ching*, 20th—*Ching*, 21st—*Ching*, 22nd—*Ching*, 23rd—*Ching*, 24th—*Ching*, 25th—*Ching*, 26th—*Ching*, 27th—*Ching*, 28th—*Ching*, 29th—*Ching*, 30th—*Ching*, 31st—*Ching*, 1st—*Ching*, 2nd—*Ching*, 3rd—*Ching*, 4th—*Ching*, 5th—*Ching*, 6th—*Ching*, 7th—*Ching*, 8th—*Ching*, 9th—*Ching*, 10th—*Ching*, 11th—*Ching*, 12th—*Ching*, 13th—*Ching*, 14th—*Ching*, 15th—*Ching*, 16th—*Ching*, 17th—*Ching*, 18th—*Ching*, 19th—*Ching*, 20th—*Ching*, 21st—*Ching*, 22nd—*Ching*, 23rd—*Ching*, 24th—*Ching*, 25th—*Ching*, 26th—*Ching*, 27th—*Ching*, 28th—*Ching*, 29th—*Ching*, 30th—*Ching*, 31st—*Ching*, 1st—*Ching*, 2nd—*Ching*, 3rd—*Ching*, 4th—*Ching*, 5th—*Ching*, 6th—*Ching*, 7th—*Ching*, 8th—*Ching*, 9th—*Ching*, 10th—*Ching*, 11th—*Ching*, 12th—*Ching*, 13th—*Ching*, 14th—*Ching*, 15th—*Ching*, 16th—*Ching*, 17th—*Ching*, 18th—*Ching*, 19th—*Ching*, 20th—*Ching*, 21st—*Ching*, 22nd—*Ching*, 23rd—*Ching*, 24th—*Ching*, 25th—*Ching*, 26th—*Ching*, 27th—*Ching*, 28th—*Ching*, 29th—*Ching*, 30th—*Ching*, 31st—*Ching*, 1st—*Ching*, 2nd—*Ching*, 3rd—*Ching*, 4th—*Ching*, 5th—*Ching*, 6th—*Ching*, 7th—*Ching*, 8th—*Ching*, 9th—*Ching*, 10th—*Ching*, 11th—*Ching*, 12th—*Ching*, 13th—*Ching*, 14th—*Ching*, 15th—*Ching*, 16th—*Ching*, 17th—*Ching*, 18th—*Ching*, 19th—*Ching*, 20th—*Ching*, 21st—*Ching*, 22nd—*Ching*, 23rd—*Ching*, 24th—*Ching*, 25th—*Ching*







